



STATE OF IDAHO  
DEPARTMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 N Hilton Street, Boise, ID 83706  
(208) 373-0502

Brad Little, Governor  
Jess Byrne, Director

July 2, 2021

Rhonda Smith, Environmental Engineer  
Boise Cascade Wood Products, LLC – Homedale Beam and Deck Plant  
4318 Pioneer Road  
Homedale, ID 83628

RE: Facility ID No. 073-00008, Boise Cascade Wood Products, LLC – Homedale Beam and Deck Plant, Homedale  
Final Permit Letter

Dear Rhonda Smith:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2008.0150 Project 62633 to Boise Cascade Wood Products, LLC – Homedale Beam and Deck Plant located at Homedale for a revised permit to construct to replace the C-4 cyclone with an equivalent cyclone, update the facility's process description, and correct minor edits. This PTC is issued in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) and is based on the certified information provided in your PTC application received June 2, 2021.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces PTC No. P-2008.0150 issued on February 5, 2021. This permit does not release Boise Cascade Wood Products, LLC – Homedale Beam and Deck Plant from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

Pursuant to the Construction and Operation Notification General Provision of your permit, it is required that construction and operation notification be provided. Please provide this information as listed to DEQ's Boise Regional Office, 1445 N Orchard St. Boise ID 83706, Fax (208) 373-0287.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a permit handoff meeting with David Luft, Air Quality Manager, at (208) 373-0201 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends that the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

Pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.23, you, as well as any other entity, may have the right to appeal this final agency action within 35 days of the date of this decision. However, prior to filing a petition for a contested case, I encourage you to contact Christina Boulay at (208) 373-0502 or

Ms. Smith  
July 2, 2021  
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christina.boulay@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mike Simon". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "M".

Mike Simon  
Stationary Source Bureau Chief  
Air Quality Division

MS\cb

Permit No. P-2008.0150 PROJ 62633

Enclosures

# Air Quality

## PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

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**Permittee** Boise Cascade Wood Products, LLC – Homedale Beam and Deck Plant

**Permit Number** P-2008.0150

**Project ID** 62633

**Facility ID** 073-00008

**Facility Location** 4318 Pioneer Road  
Homedale, ID 83628

### Permit Authority

This permit (a) is issued according to the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho” (Rules), IDAPA 58.01.01.200–228; (b) pertains only to emissions of air contaminants regulated by the State of Idaho and to the sources specifically allowed to be constructed or modified by this permit; (c) has been granted on the basis of design information presented with the application; (d) does not affect the title of the premises upon which the equipment is to be located; (e) does not release the permittee from any liability for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of the design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment; (f) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances; and (g) in no manner implies or suggests that the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) or its officers, agents, or employees assume any liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment. Changes in design, equipment, or operations may be considered a modification subject to DEQ review in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200–228.

**Date Issued** July 2, 2021

*Christina Boulay*

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**Christina Boulay, Permit Writer**

*Mike Simon*

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**Mike Simon, Stationary Source Bureau Chief**

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# 1 Permit Scope

## Purpose

- 1.1 This is a revised permit to construct (PTC) to replace the C-4 cyclone with an equivalent cyclone, update the facility's process description, and correct minor edits.
- 1.2 Those permit conditions that have been modified or revised by this permitting action are identified by the permit issue date citation located directly under the permit condition and on the right-hand margin.
- 1.3 This PTC replaces Permit to Construct No. P-2008.0150 issued on February 5, 2021.

## Regulated Sources

Table 1.1 lists all sources of regulated emissions in this permit.

**Table 1.1 Regulated Sources**

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
3	Beam plant: Line 1, planer saws, finger jointer, Line 2: saw Manufacturer: Buss Planers Model: 60" and 30" Date of construction: 1988 and January 2007	Cyclone C-2 Manufacturer: Western Pneumatics Control efficiency: 99% for PM Date of installation: 1988
3	Beam plant sander Manufacturer: Time Saver Model: Date of construction: 1993	Baghouse BH-1 Manufacturer: Murphy Rogers Control efficiency: 99% for PM10 Date of installation: 1993
3	Deck plant moulder, saws, sander, planer Manufacturer: Madison Model: Madison Moulder Date of construction: 1993	Cyclone C-3 Manufacturer: Murphy Rogers Control efficiency: 99% for PM10 Date of installation: 1993
3	Beam plant bin truck loading	Enclosure
3	Beam plant: Line 2 planers, sanders, saws, finger jointer	Cyclone C-1 Western Pneumatics Control efficiency: 99% for PM Date of installation: 1993
3	Deck plant grade line saw	Cyclone C-4 Manufacturer: AGET Control efficiency: 99% for PM Date on installation 2021
3	Deck plant bin truck loading	Enclosure
4	Emergency fire pump Manufacturer: John Deer Co. Model: Clarke JU4H-UFADY8 Rating: 157 brake horsepower Fuel: Diesel Sulfur content: 0.0015% Date of construction: 6/15/2020	None

[7/02/2021]

## 2 Facility-Wide Conditions

- 2.1 All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter (PM) from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651. In determining what is reasonable, consideration will be given to factors such as the proximity of dust-emitting operations to human habitations and/or activities and atmospheric conditions that might affect the movement of PM. Some of the reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to, the following practices, where practical:
- Use, where practical, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of lands.
  - Application, where practical, of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals to, or covering of, dirt roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create dust.
  - Installation and use, where practical, of hoods, fans, and fabric filters or equivalent systems to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods should be employed during sandblasting or other operations.
  - Covering, where practical, of open-bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts.
  - Paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, where practical.
- 2.2 The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the method(s) used (e.g., water, chemical dust suppressants) to reasonably control fugitive emissions.
- 2.3 The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receiving a valid complaint. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.
- 2.4 The permittee shall conduct a weekly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive emissions during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive emissions are effective. If fugitive emissions are not being reasonably controlled, the permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each fugitive emissions inspection. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date of each inspection and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time fugitive emissions were present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the fugitive emissions, and the date the corrective action was taken.
- 2.5 Visible emissions are a trigger that requires the initiation of a strategy or strategies to control fugitive dust emission from various site activities. Emissions from any such site activities shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than one minute in any 60-minute period. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

### Reports and Certifications

- 2.6 Any reporting required by this permit—including, but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, notifications of intent to test, testing reports, or compliance certifications—shall contain a certification by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document(s) are true, accurate, and complete. Any reporting required by this permit, with the exception of a Portable Equipment Registration and Relocation form, shall be submitted to the following address:

Air Quality Permit Compliance  
Department of Environmental Quality  
Boise Regional Office  
1445 N. Orchard  
Boise, Idaho 83706  
Phone: (208) 3730550  
Fax: (208) 373-0287

## **Monitoring and Recordkeeping**

- 2.7** The permittee shall maintain sufficient recordkeeping to ensure compliance with all the terms and conditions of this operating permit. Records of monitoring information shall include, but not limited to the following: (a) the date, place, and times of sampling or measurement; (b) the date analyses were performed; (c) the company or entity that performed the analyses; (d) the analytical techniques or methods used; (e) the results of such analyses; and (f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurements. All monitoring records and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Supporting information includes, but is not limited to, all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be made available in either hard copy or electronic format to Department representatives upon request.

## 3 Beam and Deck Plants

### 3.1 Process Description

The Homedale Beam and Deck uses kiln dried lumber to manufacture laminated beams and tongue and groove decking. Most of the kiln dried lumber used is Douglas Fir, but some Alaskan Cedar and Southern Yellow Pine are used to produce specialty products. The facility consists of two manufacturing operations, laminated beams and a decking line.

The Beam Plant is comprised of Line 1 and Line 2. In the beam lines, pre-dried, graded lumber is processed through a finger-joiner. In this process, the lumber ends are cut to a special joint, glued and joined, and cured in a radio frequency dryer to form long lengths of lumber. Finger-joined lumber is used for beam manufacture. Cured lengths are glued face-to-face with adhesive to form large, structural beams. Beams are clamped and cured. After curing, the beams are planed, finished, and wrapped for shipment to retail dealers.

In the Deck Plant, lumber is fed through a molder to cut the tongue and groove into each board. The boards are then sanded and stacked in units to load and ship to customers. The Deck Plant is also used to face bond and cure beams as an overflow for the main Beam Plant. Beams are transferred back to the main Beam Plant and finished.

Supporting equipment and operations for these processes include lumber receiving and storage, glue receiving storage, mixing and transfer, maintenance and administrative buildings, equipment and raw material storage, finished product storage, a small fueling station, and storage of miscellaneous materials such as drums, metal, surplus parts, and other used items. For emergency fire control a pond is present on the site. Water is pumped from the Snake River to the pond with an electric pump. A 400 hp diesel-powered emergency pump is present to pressurize the fire system in the event of a power outage. This diesel pump operates 100 hours or less per year for testing or maintenance purposes. The pump would be operated as needed to address an emergency situation.

Three shop-constructed wood stoves located in the Beam Plant and the Deck Plant provides room heat during cool weather periods. Biomass burned in the wood stoves includes traditional fire wood, scrap lumber (un-painted), beam and deck cut-off ends, off spec beam and deck materials, planer shavings, etc., which contain a small percentage of cured glue. Testing in 2012 showed that the individual stoves have a heat input rating of <1,000,000 Btu/hr. Because of this, the wood stoves are exempt from emissions controls.

[10/30/2013]

### 3.2 Control Device Descriptions

**Table 3.1 Emission Control Description**

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Beam plant: Line 1, planer saws, finger jointer, Line 2: saw Manufacturer: Buss Planers Model: 60" and 30" Date of construction: 1988 and January 2007	Cyclone C-2 Manufacturer: Western Pneumatics Control efficiency: 99% for PM Date of installation: 1988	2
Beam plant sander Manufacturer: Time Saver Model: Date of construction: 1993	Baghouse BH-1 Manufacturer: Murphy Rogers Control efficiency: 99% for PM10 Date of installation: 1993	1
Deck plant moulder, saws, sander, planer Manufacturer: Madison Model: Madison Moulder Date of construction: 1993	Cyclone C-3 Manufacturer: Murphy Rogers Control efficiency: 99% for PM10 Date of installation: 1993	3
Beam plant bin truck loading	Enclosure	2
Beam plant: Line 2 planers, sanders, saws, finger jointer	Cyclone C-1 Western Pneumatics Control efficiency: 99% for PM Date of installation: 1993	2
Deck plant grade line saw	Cyclone C-4 Manufacturer: AGET Control efficiency: 99% for PM Date on installation 2021	3
Deck plant bin truck loading	Enclosure	3

[7/02/2021]

### Emission Limits

#### 3.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the beam and deck plant stacks shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 3.2.

**Table 3.2 Beam and Deck Plant Emission Limits**

Source Description	Formaldehyde <sup>(a)</sup>
	T/yr <sup>(a)</sup>
Beam Plant	0.4
Deck Plant	0.1

a) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

#### 3.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the beam and deck plant stacks, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the beam and deck plant, shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

### **3.5 Sulfur Content**

The permittee shall not sell, distribute, use, or make available for use any distillate fuel oil containing the following percentages of sulfur:

- ASTM Grade 1 fuel oil - 0.3% by weight
- ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil - 0.5% by weight

## **Operating Requirements**

### **3.6 Throughput Limits**

The throughput of catalyst shall not exceed any corresponding limit in any consecutive 12-calendar-month period:

- 251,281 lbs in the beam plant
- 38,547 lbs in the deck plant

### **3.7 TAP Content Limits**

The permit application shows that the concentration of formaldehyde in the resin is less than 1%. The concentration of formaldehyde in the catalyst shall not exceed 2.1%. If the formaldehyde concentration increases from these levels, the permittee shall notify the DEQ Boise Regional Office for permit evaluation and/or revision prior to using the new catalyst.

[10/30/2013]

### **3.8 Sanderdust Baghouse**

The permittee shall operate a baghouse to control PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the beam plant.

## **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

### **3.9 Visible Emissions Monitoring – Point Sources Listed in Table 3.1**

The permittee shall conduct a quarterly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible emissions. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, the permittee shall either:

a) Take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable to eliminate the visible emissions. Within 24 hours of the initial see/no see evaluation and after the corrective action, the permittee shall conduct a see/no see evaluation of the emissions point in question. If the visible emissions are not eliminated, the permittee shall comply with b).

or

b) Perform a Method 9 opacity test in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded when conducting the opacity test. If opacity is greater than 20%, as measured using Method 9, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective action and report the exceedance to IDEQ.

The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emission inspection and each opacity test when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and test and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

### **3.10 Throughput Requirement**

The permittee shall monitor and record the following:

- The amount of catalyst used in pounds at the beam plant
- The amount of catalyst used in pounds at the deck plant

These records shall be compiled once per month and for each consecutive 12-calendar-month period.

### **3.11 Formaldehyde Monitoring**

Records shall be maintained of the weight percent of formaldehyde in catalyst used.

- The amount of catalyst used in pounds at the beam plant;
- The amount of catalyst used in pounds at the deck plant.

### **3.12 Cyclone and Baghouse Operations, Monitoring and Maintenance Manual**

The permittee shall develop and implement a cyclone and baghouse operation, monitoring and maintenance manual. Included in the manual shall be those inspections, monitoring, and maintenance requirements as needed to ensure each unit is operating at its highest reasonable efficiency. This permit condition shall demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 5.2.

## 4 Emergency Engine

### 4.1 Process Description

For emergency fire control, a pond is present on the site. Water is pumped from the Snake River to the pond with an electric pump. A 157 brake hp diesel-powered emergency pump is present to pressurize the fire system in the event of a power outage. This diesel pump operates approximately 100 hours or less per year for non-emergency purposes including maintenance and maintenance checks. The pump would be operated as needed to address an emergency situation. The facility must perform the requirements of 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII as they apply to the engine at the facility.

[2/5/2021]

### NSPS Compliance Requirements

#### 4.2 §60.4205 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(c) Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants.

Table 4 IC Engine Emission Standards

Maximum Engine Power	Model Year(s)	NMHC + NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)	2009 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2010 + <sup>(a)</sup>	4.0 (3.0)	-	0.30 (0.22)

- a) For model years 2010-2012, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2009 model year engines.

[2/5/2021]

#### 4.3 §60.4206 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.

[2/5/2021]

#### 4.4 §60.4207 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?

(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

[2/5/2021]

#### 4.5 §60.4208 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary CI ICE produced in previous model years?

(a) After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines.

[2/5/2021]

**4.6 §60.4209 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?**

If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in §60.4211.

(a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

[2/5/2021]

**4.7 §60.4211 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?**

(a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:

(1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

(2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

(3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of this section.

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and

transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[2/5/2021]

#### **4.8 §60.4214 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?**

(b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or

operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

(c) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

[2/5/2021]

## 5 General Provisions

### General Compliance

5.1 The permittee has a continuing duty to comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. All emissions authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit and the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho.” The emissions of any pollutant in excess of the limitations specified herein, or noncompliance with any other condition or limitation contained in this permit, shall constitute a violation of this permit, the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho,” and the Environmental Protection and Health Act (Idaho Code §39-101, et seq).

[Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]

5.2 The permittee shall at all times (except as provided in the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho”) maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as practicable all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and other applicable Idaho laws for the control of air pollution.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/1994]

5.3 Nothing in this permit is intended to relieve or exempt the permittee from the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state, or federal statutes, rules, and regulations.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01, 5/1/1994]

### Inspection and Entry

5.4 Upon presentation of credentials, the permittee shall allow DEQ or an authorized representative of DEQ to do the following:

- Enter upon the permittee’s premises where an emissions source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this permit;
- Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- As authorized by the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of determining or ensuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

[Idaho Code §39-108]

### Construction and Operation Notification

5.5 This permit shall expire if construction has not begun within two years of its issue date, or if construction is suspended for one year.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.02, 5/1/1994]

5.6 The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows:

- A notification of the date of initiation of construction, within five working days after occurrence; except in the case where pre-permit construction approval has been granted then notification shall be made within five working days after occurrence or within five working days after permit issuance whichever is later;
- A notification of the date of any suspension of construction, if such suspension lasts for one year or more; and

- A notification of the initial date of achieving the maximum production rate, within five working days after occurrence - production rate and date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/1994]

- A notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility not more than sixty days or less than thirty days prior to such date; and
- A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen days after such date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03, 5/1/1994]

## Performance Testing

**5.7** If performance testing (air emissions source test) is required by this permit, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test date or shorter time period as approved by DEQ. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests that such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.

**5.8** All performance testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, at least 30 days prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit a performance test protocol to DEQ for approval. The written protocol shall include a description of the test method(s) to be used, an explanation of any or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test, and the proposed test schedule for conducting and reporting the test.

**5.9** Within 60 days following the date in which a performance test required by this permit is concluded, the permittee shall submit to DEQ a performance test report. The report shall include a description of the process, identification of the test method(s) used, equipment used, all process operating data collected during the test period, and test results, as well as raw test data and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/2000 and 4/11/2015]

## Monitoring and Recordkeeping

**5.10** The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Monitoring records shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (a) the date, place, and times of sampling or measurements; (b) the date analyses were performed; (c) the company or entity that performed the analyses; (d) the analytical techniques or methods used; (e) the results of such analyses; and (f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement. All monitoring records and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Supporting information includes, but is not limited to, all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be made available in either hard copy or electronic format to DEQ representatives upon request.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/1994]

## **Excess Emissions**

- 5.11** The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 for excess emissions due to start-up, shut-down, scheduled maintenance, safety measures, upsets, and breakdowns.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136, 4/5/2000]

## **Certification**

- 5.12** All documents submitted to DEQ—including, but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, testing reports, or compliance certification—shall contain a certification by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document(s) are true, accurate, and complete.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/1994]

## **False Statements**

- 5.13** No person shall knowingly make any false statement, representation, or certification in any form, notice, or report required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/1998]

## **Tampering**

- 5.14** No person shall knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/1998]

## **Transferability**

- 5.15** This permit is transferable in accordance with procedures listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/2006]

## **Severability**

- 5.16** The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/1994]